

## Profiles of the Vessels Palmer-Crary Shipwreck Backgrounder



## Frank A. Palmer

Built: 1897 (by Nathaniel T.

Palmer in Bath, ME)

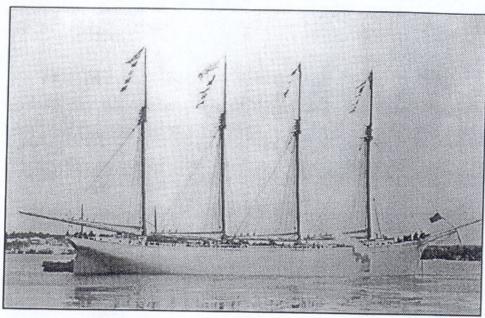
Sank: December 17, 1902 Owner: J.S. Winslow and Co.

Home port: Portland, Maine

Length: 274' 5" Beam: 43'5"

Depth of hold: 21' Net tonnage: 1832 Gross tonnage: 2015

According to marine historian Paul C. Morris, the *Palmer* had a short and unlucky career. He notes in his book, "American Sailing Coasters of the North Atlantic" (1973), that on May 25, 1902, while following the 5-masted schooner *Arthur Seitz* dur-



Frank A. Palmer, the largest 4-masted schooner ever built Photo courtesy of the Maine Maritime Museum

ing thick weather, both the *Palmer* and *Seitz* stranded on Skiff Island Reef, five miles southwest of Muskeget Island, Nantucket Sound. The *Seitz*, which was only one year old, broke in two and was a total loss. The *Palmer*, with 3350 tons of coal, was freed and towed to Boston. Seven months later, the *Palmer*, with a cargo of some 3700 tons of coal, sank in the collision with the *Crary*. She was valued at \$60,000, and not very well insured according to the company.

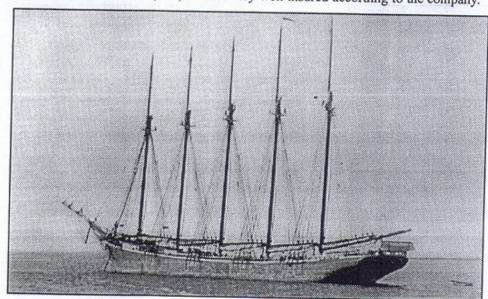
## Louise B. Crary

Built: 1900 (by New England Shipbuilding Co., Bath, ME) Sank: December 17, 1902 Home port: New York, NY

Length: 267'
Beam: 46' 2"
Depth of hold: 21'

Net tonnage: 1998 Gross tonnage: 2231

The Boston Herald called the Crary "one of the finest fivemasters on the coast." She was only partially insured, while her cargo of coal was fully covered.



Louise B. Crary., one of the nation's 5-masted schooners
Photo courtesy of the Maine Maritime Museum